In Situ Measurements of Ice Water Content in Thin Cirrus

Linnea Avallone & Gannet Hallar

University of Colorado at Boulder

Robert Herman

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Thomas Thompson

NOAA Aeronomy Laboratory

Importance of Thin Cirrus

Pervasive nature of subvisual cirrus in tropics

 Even very thin cirrus are radiatively important

 Contrails are becoming more significant contributors to cloud cover

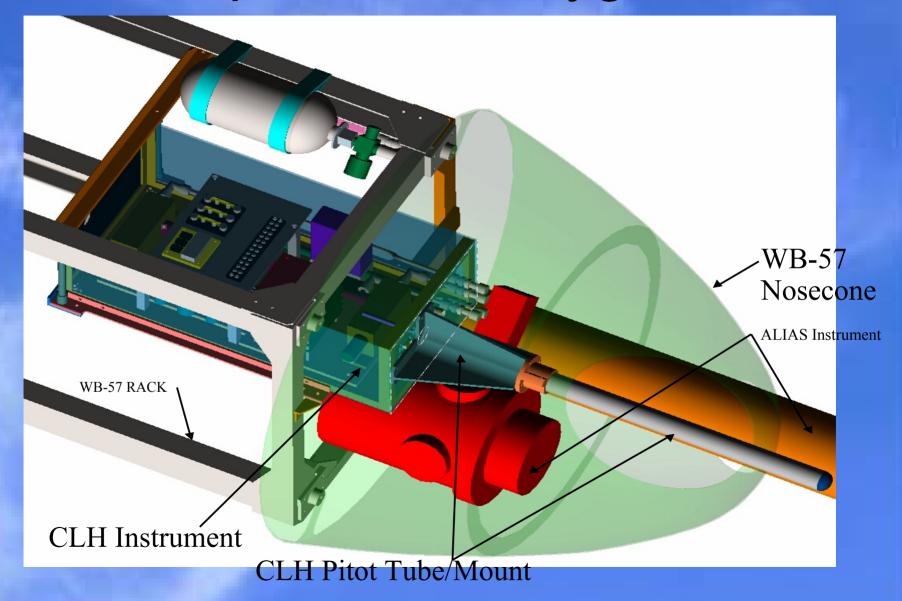
Strategy to Measure IWC of Thin Cirrus

 Need to be able to measure ice water content < 1 mg m⁻³

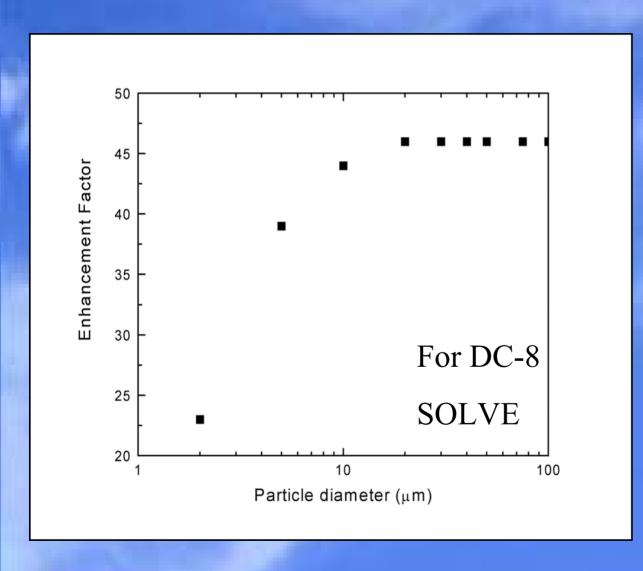
Make use of inertial enhancement of anisokinetic inlet

TDL spectroscopy for fast response

Closed-path Laser Hygrometer



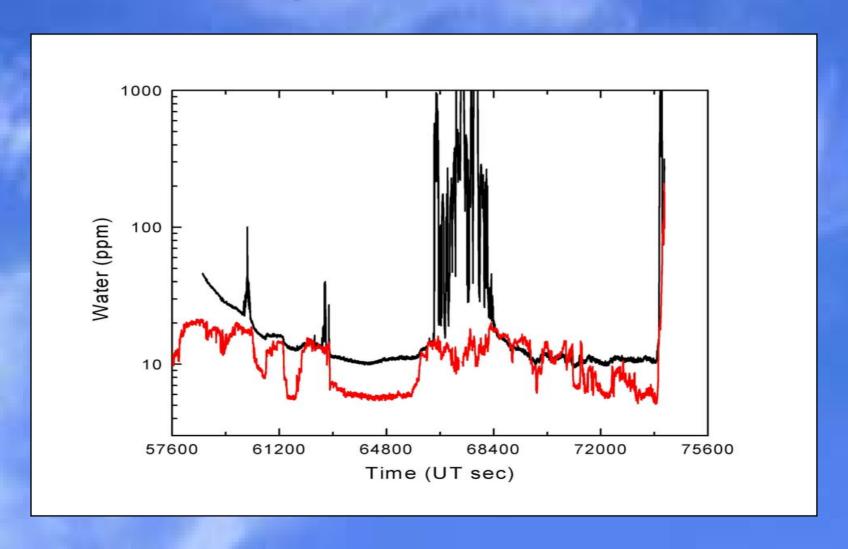
Inertial Enhancement



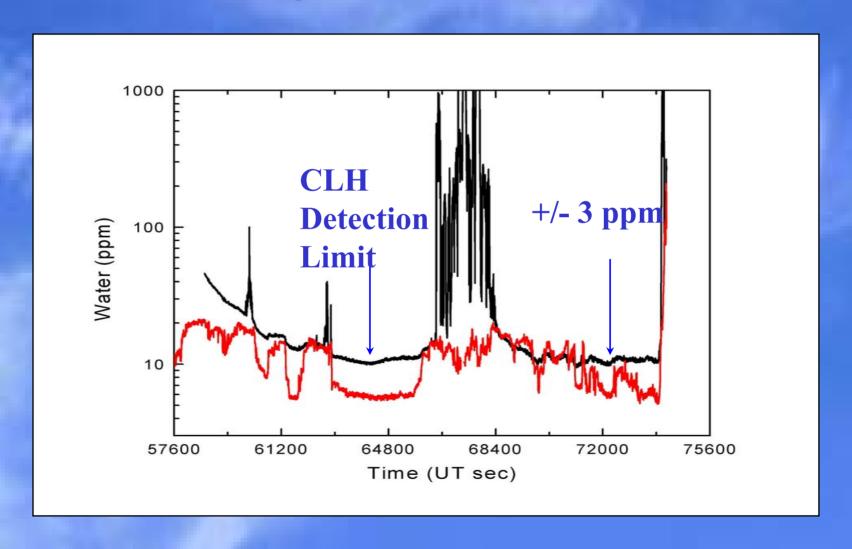
EF estimated from:
Inlet temperature
Static pressure
True Air Speed
CLH flow rate

⇒ Maximum EF

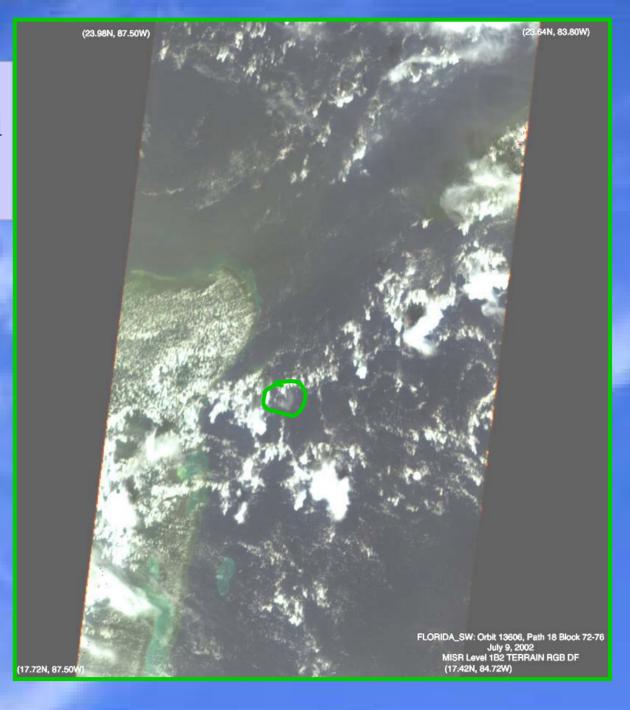
Example of Raw Data

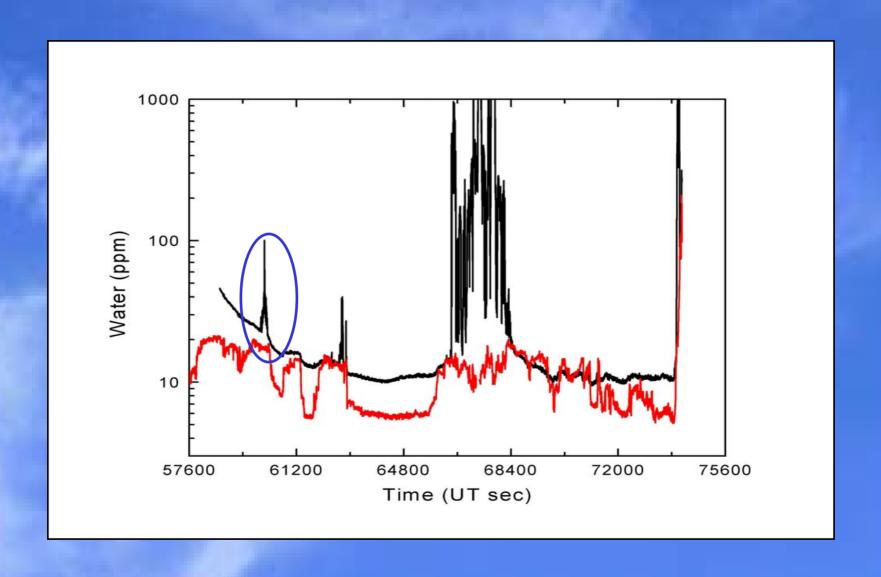


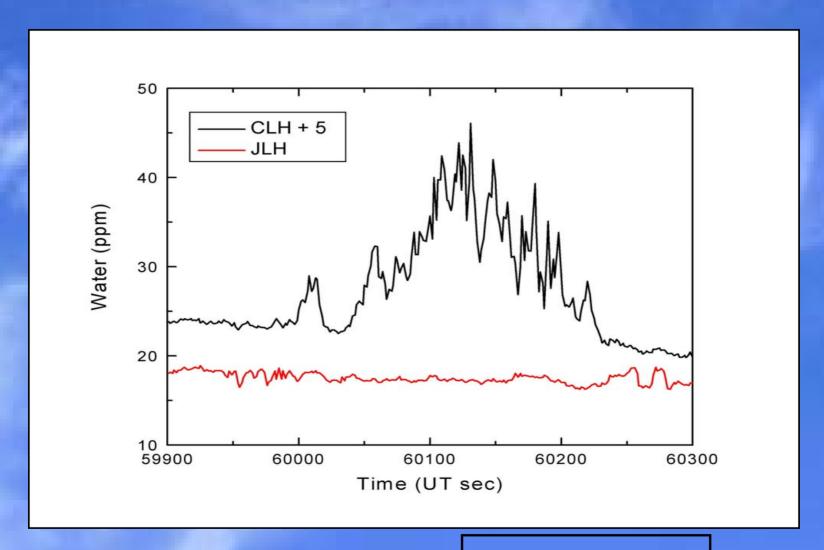
Example of Raw Data



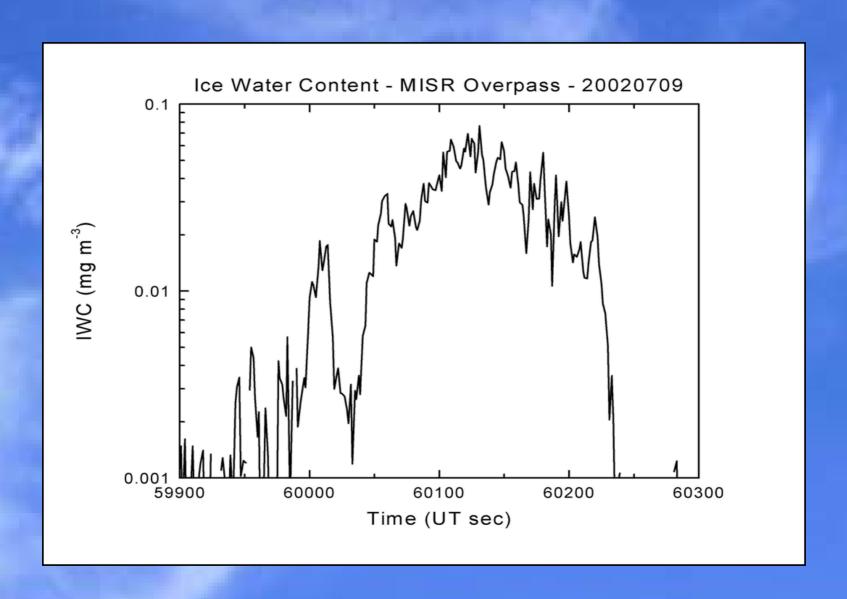
MISR DF 70° Forward View July 09, 2002

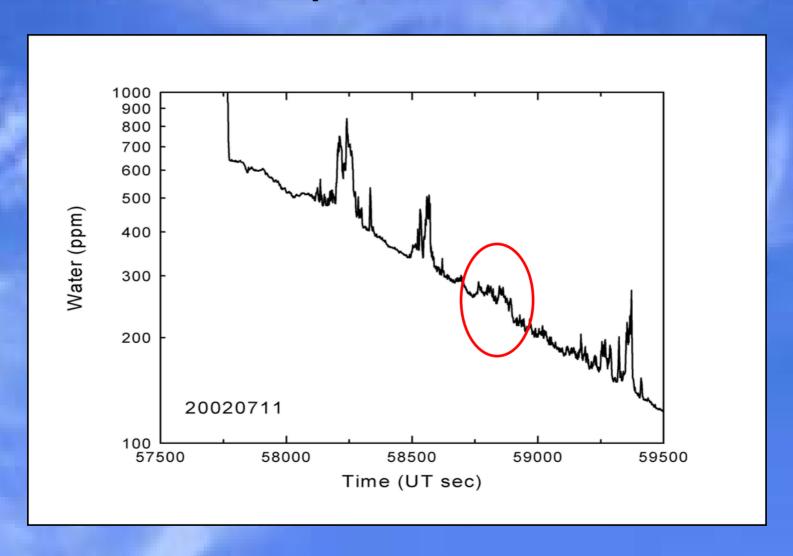


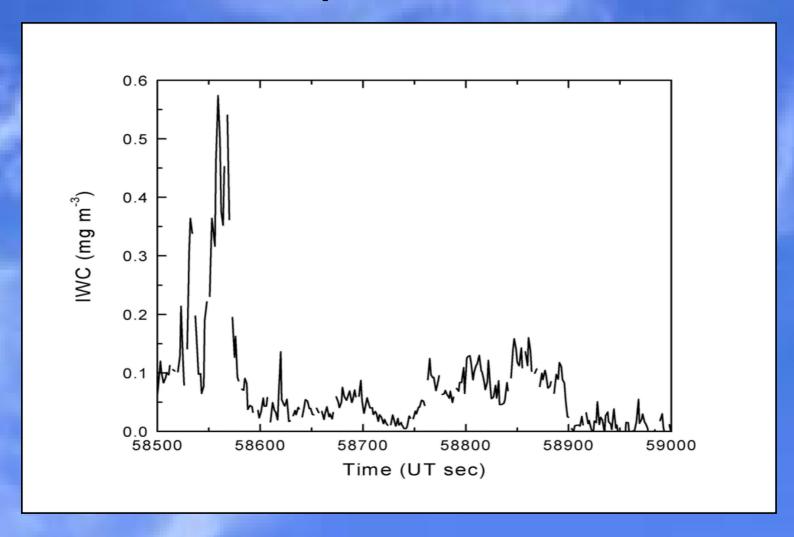




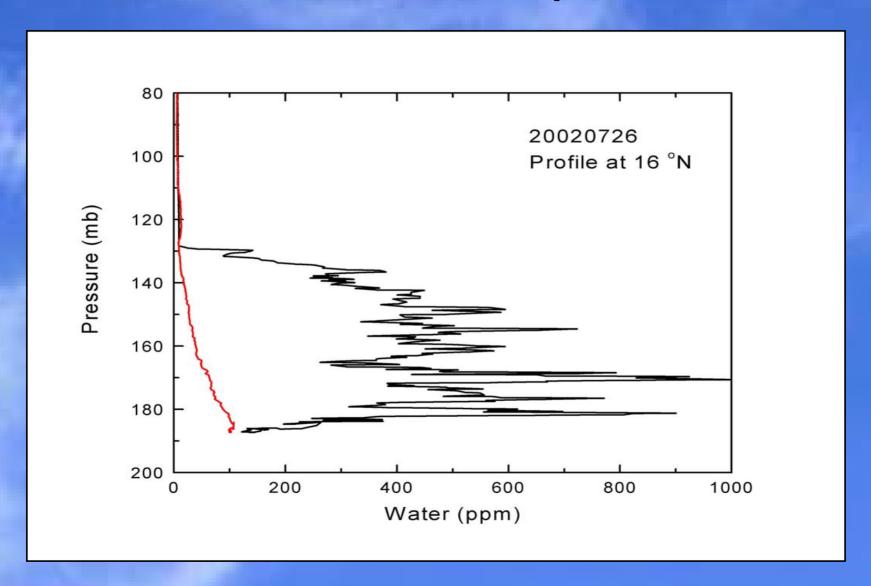
S/N ~ 50:1



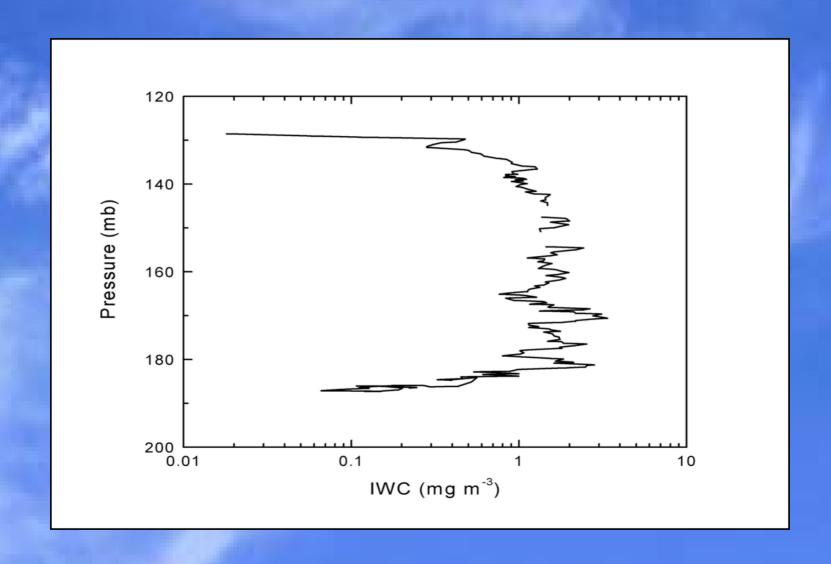




A final example



Vertical Profile of IWC



What's next?

 Additional laboratory calibrations (w/NCAR)

 Need fluid dynamical calculations to improve estimation of EF

 Analysis of differences among IWC values from various techniques (Hallar poster)